[CHAPTER 693.]

AN ACT

Providing for punishment for attempts to obtain mail by fraud or by deception.

August 26, 1935. [H. R. 5162.] [Public, No. 339.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first clause of section 194 of the Act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat. 1125), as amended (18 U. S. C. 317), be amended to read as follows: "Who-mail by fraud. ever shall steal, take, or abstract, or by fraud or deception obtain or attempt so to obtain from or out of any mail, post office or station thereof, or other authorized densitory for mail matter, or from a uniform of the support o thereof, or other authorized depository for mail matter, or from a letter or mail carrier, any letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or shall abstract or remove from any such letter, package, bag, or mail, any article or thing contained therein, or shall secrete, embezzle, or destroy any such letter, postal card, package, bag, or mail, or any article or thing contained therein;".

Criminal Code amendment. Postal offenses.

Approved, August 26, 1935.

[CHAPTER 694.]

AN ACT

Providing for punishment for the crime of robbing or attempting to rob custodians of Government moneys or property.

August 26, 1935. [H. R. 5360.] [Public, No. 340.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 197 of the Act of March 4, 1909 (18 U. S. C., 320; 35 Stat. 1126), be amended to read as follows:

Criminal Code amendment. Vol. 35, p. 1126, U. S. C., p. 745,

"Whoever shall assault any person having lawful charge, control, or custody of any mail matter or of any money or other property of the United States, with intent to rob, steal, or purloin such mail matter, money, or other property of the United States, or any part thereof, or shall rob any such person of such mail matter, or of any money, or other property of the United States, or any part thereof, shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned not more than ten years; and if in effecting or attempting to effect such robbery he shall wound the person having custody of such mail, money, or other property of the United States, or put his life in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon, or for a subsequent offense, shall be imprisoned twenty-five years." be imprisoned twenty-five years.

Custodians of Government money property. Punishment for robbing, etc.

Approved, August 26, 1935.

[CHAPTER 695.]

AN ACT

Extending the period during which no demurrage is charged on collect-on-delivery parcels and excepting the imposition of demurrage charged on collect-on-delivery parcels exchanged between the continental and island possessions.

August 26, 1935. [H. R. 5540.] [Public, No. 341.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 377; 39 U. S. C., Supp. VII, sec. 246c), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Postal service. Vol. 46, p. 377. U. S. C., p. 1725.

"That under such regulations as the Postmaster General may Colle matter. prescribe, any collect-on-delivery parcel which the addressee fails to remove from the post office within twenty days from the first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address may be returned to the sender, charged with the return postage, whether or not such parcel bears any specified time limit for delivery; and a demurrage charge of not exceeding 5 cents per day may be collected when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or

Collect - on - delivery Extending demurrage exemption period on.